

14. (New) An apparatus as claimed in claim 13, wherein the means for moving the focal point comprises means for mounting the lens to be longitudinally movable so that an effective location of the focal point is movable to impinge directly on the tissue to be treated.

15. (New) An apparatus as claimed in claim 14, wherein the means for mounting the lens is movable with respect to a surface of a body above the tissue to be treated.

Q1 16. (New) An apparatus as claimed in claim 13, wherein the means for generating ultrasonic vibrations includes a plurality of generator means for generating ultrasonic vibrations, each of said plurality of generator means provided with a respective substantially plano-concave lens to focus the ultrasonic vibration at said focal point within the tissue.

17. (New) An apparatus as claimed in claim 13, wherein the lens comprises a material selected from the group consisting of: titanium, an alloy of titanium, aluminum, and an alloy of aluminum.

18. (New) An apparatus for treatment of subcutaneous tissue comprising:
at least one ultrasonic generator configured to generate ultrasonic vibrations;
at least one substantially plano-concave lens disposed immediately adjacent the at least one ultrasonic generator to focus the ultrasonic vibrations at a focal point within the tissue; and

a mounting mechanism configured to mount the lens to be moveable to move the focal point.

19. (New) An apparatus as claimed in claim 18, wherein the lens is movable with respect to a surface of a body above the tissue to be treated.

20. (New) An apparatus as claimed in claim 18, wherein the at least one ultrasonic generator includes a plurality of ultrasonic generators, each of said plurality of ultrasonic generators provided with a respective substantially plano-concave lens to focus the ultrasonic vibration at said focal point within the tissue.

21. (New) An apparatus as claimed in claim 18, wherein the lens comprises a material selected from the group consisting of: titanium, an alloy of titanium, aluminum, and an alloy of aluminum.

A¹ 22. (New) A method of treatment of subcutaneous tissue utilizing an apparatus including at least one ultrasonic generator configured to generate ultrasonic vibrations, at least one substantially plano-concave lens disposed immediately adjacent the at least one ultrasonic generator to focus the ultrasonic vibrations at a focal point within the tissue, and a mounting mechanism configured to mount the lens to be moveable to move the focal point, the method comprising:

applying said apparatus to a body within which lies the tissue to be treated; and moving the at least one ultrasonic generator and the mounting mechanism so that their effective distance from a body surface above the tissue to be treated is such that the focal point of the lens is coincident with the tissue to be treated.

23. (New) A method as claimed in claim 22, wherein the target tissue comprises blood vessels.

IN THE ABSTRACT

Please amend the Abstract on page 10 to read as follows:¹

ABSTRACT

A² An apparatus for treatment of subcutaneous tissue including ultrasonic, e.g. piezoelectric, generators to generate ultrasonic vibrations. Each generator has a lens to focus the ultrasonic vibration at a point within the tissue. The focal point may be moved so that the generated ultrasonic vibrations may be focussed exactly at a point within the tissue that

¹A marked-up copy of the amendments is attached hereto.